wings rather dark grey; cilia grey, at apex a whitish spot; on undersurface a long grey hairpencil from base lying beneath hind-wings.

Fiji, Mount Evans, June (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Choropleca tripudians, n. sp.

3 Q. 6 mm. Head with appressed scales, rather rough behind, white, back of crown light brownish. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with a dark grey spot. Thorax light brownish, posterior edge whitish. Forewings light ochreous-brownish, sometimes mixed blackish on costal half or suffused blackish towards costa posteriorly; a whitish transverse line at ½ inwards-oblique from costa, and one between this and base not reaching margins; an oblique whitish striga above middle of dorsum; a whitish blotch occupying apical fifth of wing, preceded by a small blackish spot above middle, and containing a small blackish apical spot surrounded with brownish-ochreous suffusion: cilia grey-whitish, round apical area base ochreous within a blackish median line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 2 ex.

Choropleca murenula, n. sp.

\$\delta \quad \text{\$\text{9}\$ mm. Head with appressed scales, bronzy-fuscous, face white. Palpi grey margined white. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous; oblique white strigæ from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle not reaching half across wing, and a shorter white strigula at $\frac{4}{5}$, costal area between these forming a dark fuscous patch; a transverse suffused leaden spot in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded by a dark fuscous spot connected with costal patch; a white line round apical edge: cilia greyish, round apical area base within a dark fuscous median line light orange-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Peru, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 3 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Isorrhea charadritis, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings pale ochreous; markings fuscous; a streak along basal fourth of costa; a triangular blotch on middle of dorsum not quite reaching costa; a short dash in disc beyond middle; an irregular outwards-oblique fasciate streak from tornus not reaching costa; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Egypt, Aswan, May (Hayward); 1 ex.

Hieromantis munerata, n. sp.

3 9 mm., ♀ 11-13 mm. Head pearly-whitish, greyish on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint more or less tinged Thorax light grey, four stripes of ochreous suffusion on anterior half. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of including two rosy pencils above. Forewings grey; a narrow almost basal transverse streak of ochreous suffusion; a curved oblique black streak from middle of dorsum, edged anteriorly on lower half yellow-ochreous and posteriorly by a golden-metallic spot, including a white dot near dorsum, cut across middle with yellow-ochreous and near apex by a violet-golden mark; a narrow rather oblique transverse yellowochreous median fascia just beyond this, in of little marked towards costa; a yellow-ochreous transverse streak about $\frac{3}{4}$, in 3 preceded and followed by suffused whitish-grey fasciæ converging downwards, second forming a white spot on costa; in Q a very inwards-oblique yellow-ochreous streak from costa near apex not quite reaching preceding, on costa preceded by a white spot: cilia grey. wings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, Labasa, August, September, bred from flowers of

unidentified plant (Greenwood); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hieromantis tribolopa, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head pearl-whitish, collar and thorax ochreous-yellowish tinged grey. Palpi whitish. Anal tuft whitish. Forewings with broad whitish median fascia, basal area grey-yellowish, apical dark grey; before fascia a rather oblique series of three oval black spots (dorsal, median, subcostal), uppermost touching fascia, lowest containing a white dot, between the two lower and fascia a silvery bar: cilia light grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Labasa, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda synchrysa, n. sp.

3 9.8-9 mm. Head white, back of crown and thorax fuscous. Forewings fuscous; broad light yellow transverse fasciæ before middle and towards apex, edged dark fuscous, edges of first irregular, second straight; a small white apical spot: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous with tips white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Kabulu, September, bred from cotton-bolls (Simmonds); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Very near trichrysa, but seems constant.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora aularia, n. sp.

3 ♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, partially tinged pale yellowish. Antennæ white obsoletely ringed fuscous, ♀ more distinctly, basal joint with rather long white rough tuft. Forewings pale yellowish; markings white, ill-defined; a costal streak

from base to near apex; a slender streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc to near termen in middle, and thence to apex; a slender streak along fold throughout; a fine dorsal streak to tornus, thickened towards base: cilia white, towards tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, more whitish towards tips.

EGYPT, Aswan, November (Hayward); 6 ex. Allied to vul-

nerarice.

Coleophora linoplecta, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, a grey lateral streak, terminal joint over $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ white, basal joint thickened, ochreous-tinged. Forewings light brownish-ochreous, a few scattered blackish scales between veins; a slender white costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; somewhat suffused white lines on veins, more suffused and subconfluent towards base of wing: cilia white, towards tornus pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

EGYPT, Cairo, May (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota holotephras, n. sp.

3 Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Antennal notch at $\frac{1}{5}$. Forewings 3 with broad costal fold from base to middle; dark grey irregularly speckled whitish; four small indistinct darker spots on costa posteriorly, last apical, separated by obscure pairs of strigulæ of whitish speckling; a tuft on submedian fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; an obscure triangular darker spot on dorsum before tornus: cilia grey with rows of whitish points, a darker antemedian shade. Hindwings grey, veins and terminal edge darker; cilia grey.

Fiji, Lantoka, June, July, bred from larvæ on leaves of guava

(Psidium) (Veitch); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Eucosma hapalosarca, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, irrorated dark fuscous except apex of joints. Thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; pale grey suffused whitish, costa and dorsum strigulated dark grey; basal patch dark grey speckled white, edge somewhat irregular, obtusely angulated in middle, followed by a band of white suffusion; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark grey speckled white, preceded except towards costa by faint pale pinkish-ochreous tinge, and posterior area also partially similarly tinged; a more or less developed triangular dark grey apical blotch speckled white, including a blackish dot near apex: cilia dark grey speckled white, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings

3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey basal line, tips suffused grey round apex and upper part of termen.

Punjab, Kureshia Forest, Multan, bred April from larvæ

defoliating Populus euphratica (Beeson); 8 ex.

Eucosma eumarodes, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Forewings rather dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; violet-leaden-grey finely speckled whitish; costa obliquely strigulated dark grey; an indistinct dark grey suboblique triangular spot from dorsum towards tornus: cilia leaden-grey, three blackish-grey lines accompanied by whitish points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, mountains near Lautoka, bred from larva on leaf of un-

identified plant, January (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Argyroploce praesiliens, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown irregularly mixed dark grey. Forewings rather dilated, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; brown irregularly mixed dark grey suffusion; costa slightly strigulated; a black dash above dorsum before tornus; a cloudy streak of ochreous-whitish suffusion from costa before apex to tornus, where it is enlarged into an undefined spot, some blackish sprinkling before this in disc: cilia brownish, lines of whitish points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Uganda, Kampala, August (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Laspeyresia refrigescens, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, minutely grey-speckled except terminal joint and apex of second. Forewings termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-whitish, sometimes somewhat speckled grey, especially towards termen; costal edge white with numerous fine short oblique dark fuscous strigulæ, posteriorly with two or three fine very oblique strigæ of dark irroration from these; a thick silvery-metallic streak on lower half of termen, preceded by three minute indistinct dots of blackish speckling: cilia white, some blackish basal speckling and three fine lines becoming more or less obsolete downwards. Hindwings white or grey-whitish; cilia white.

Egypt, Aswan (Hayward); 7 ex. Near lotana.

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DINOCHORA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, joints closely set, in δ simple, basal joint moderate, rather thickened, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, smooth-scaled, second joint with some projecting bristles towards apex, terminal joint about as long as second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa or absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 and 3 short, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5–7 approximated towards base.

Type clytozona. Allied to Callicerastis.

Dinochora polyantha, n. sp.

Forewings ovate-lanceolate; 7 absent; coppery-purple; basal area and basal fourth of costa suffused black irroration; a moderately broad rather inwards-oblique yellow fasciate blotch before middle, nearly reaching dorsum but not nearly costa, edged black suffusion, from upper end of this a thick streak of black suffusion along costa to apex interrupted by a snow-white spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small yellow spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ surrounded by blackish irroration, and a somewhat larger spot on tornus beneath it; minute white dots on costa and termen towards apex: cilia grey, basal third mixed blackish. (Hindwings missing.)

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet, May (Fletcher); 1 ex. This distinct insect, possessed a long time, and hitherto not intelligible, is now seen to be obviously allied to clytozona, and the deficient structures

can be assumed similar.

Dinochora clytozona, n. sp.

dark bronzy-purple. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 present; deep bronzy-purple; a rather broad yellow fascia before middle, rather inwards-oblique from costa, suddenly narrowed on costa, edged with some black scales; on posterior half of wing some irregular irroration of black scales in disc and towards apex: cilia grey mixed dark grey, round apical area suffused shining silvery-whitish. Hindwings coppery-fuscous; cilia grey.

Sikkim, Kurseong, 5000 feet, June, "twirling about on Osbeckia

leaf" (Fletcher).

Homalopsycha pericharacta, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown mixed dark grey. Palpi rale ochreous mixed grey, terminal joint extremely short. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Forewings apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, strewn small spots of dark grey irroration, margins, especially costa, more closely and definitely spotted dark grey; a cloudy dark grey transverse bar on end of cell: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled dark grey, a subapical dark line round apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, August (Swinny); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Prothinodes arvicola, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint infuscated. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscous, posteriorly suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, costa indistinctly strigulated dark fuscous; three or four dark fuscous strigulæ longitudinally arranged in median portion of disc, separated by whitish-ochreous suffusion: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half sprinkled fuscous, posteriorly tinged fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, March (Brain); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). The genus Prothinodes is represented hitherto only by two New Zealand species, with which the present insect entirely agrees in structure; it differs from Tinea by the peculiar palpi, which are long, curved, ascending, with tutted second joint, and terminal joint as long as

second.

Drimylastis stiphropa, n. sp.

8-9 mm. Head whitish, suffused fuscous on crown. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with a dark fuscous band. Thorax white sprinkled fuscous, anterior margin marked dark fuscous. Forewings 8 separate; white, irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, alternating with transverse strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous spot about fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a small one on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; rather broad, slightly oblique dark fuscous fasciæ from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, not reaching dorsal margin; a spot on tornus below end of second fascia, one on termen beyond this, one or two small spots on costa towards apex, and one at apex: cilia light fuscous, sprinkled white and dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

Kashmir, Srinagar, 5200 feet, July to September, "flying round apple-bark at sunset" (Fletcher). The separation of vein 8 in forewings does not impair the definition of this very distinct

genus.

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Crypsithyris liaropa, n. sp.

joints whitish. Thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 separate; whitish, irregularly sprinkled with blackish scale-points suffused pale brownish; a round pale brownish spot irrorated blackish in middle of disc, a similar irregular spot towards dorsum before this, a very undefined apical spot, and some smaller groups on termen and costa before apex: cilia whitish, basal half obscurely barred with pale brownish blackish-tipped scales. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sikkim, Kurseong, 5000 feet, April (Fletcher); 2 ex. Very close to synolca from Khasis, but forewings somewhat narrower, apex more pointed, termen more oblique, veins 4 and 5 separate (in

synolca stalked), cilia less distinctly barred.

Monopis pentadisca, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex white. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous, obscurely mixed violet-leaden; five ochreous-white blotches, first large, rounded, on dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing, second less large, on middle of costa, semi-oval, reaching half across wing, centrally suffused pale yellow, costal edge strigulated dark fuscous, others small, irregular, third on dorsum beyond middle, fourth and fifth on each side of apex; discal depression indicated by a fine whitish ring, touching costal blotch: cilia ochreous-whitish, dark grey spots at apex and tornus, and one or two fine bars on costa. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Suva, October, at light (Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tineola oblitescens, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, a dark fuscous lateral streak. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey; stigmata cloudy, indistinct, dark grey, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pointed, pale ochreous-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, bred December from case-bearing larva, stated on *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, but must doubtless feed on lichens (*Corbett, Gater*); case (sent) 12 mm. long, widest (4 mm.) before middle, narrowed in front and tapering posteriorly, rather flattened, formed of silk covered with various-coloured fragments

of lichen and sand; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tinea chlorospora, n. sp.

3.10 mm. Head greyish, hairs of forehead dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, slightly speckled

ochreous-whitish. Forewings 7 and 8 connate; dark fuscous, sprinkled minute ochreous-whitish dots; stigmata represented by obscure spots of darker suffusion, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, speckled ochreous-whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

Fiji, Labasa, August (Greenwood); 3 ex. Type in Brit. Mus.

Tinea verna, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-grey. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Forewings light greyish-ochreous obscurely sprinkled grey, towards costa anteriorly with purple reflections; stigmata moderately large, cloudy, dark grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base slightly sprinkled grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Fiji, Suva, bred September from case-bearing larva (Wright); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Larval case (sent) 12 mm. × 4 mm., widest before middle and rather narrowed towards extremities, rather flattened, formed of silk covered with grains of excrement, dust,

and refuse. Probably a domestic species.

Tinea citrocoma, n. sp.

d Q. 20-37 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi rather short, dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purplish. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy greyish-ochreous, faintly violet-tinged, speckled fuscous; costa suffused dark purple-grey towards base: cilia concolorous with wing, fuscous speckling forming darker lines towards tips. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated at base; bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May; Sikkim, Kurseong, 5000 feet, April (Fletcher); 6 ex. Best distinguished from sacerdos by the

dark thorax.

Tinea protaxia, n. sp.

d. 28-36 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous, towards tip whitish-tinged. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey, subdorsal hairs pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous.

Belgian Congo, Lufonso R., N.E. of L. Mweru, 5700 feet,

February (Barns); 2 ex.

Epactris alcaea, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blackish, patagia pale ochreousyellow except shoulder. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; TINEIDÆ. 73

pale brassy-yellowish; markings blackish; a thick streak along basal third of costa, apex expanded into a transverse spot; a slender irregular streak along basal third of dorsum; a dot on fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ (plical stigma), and one on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ reaching more than half across wing, widest on costa; a spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, one on termen opposite, and one rather elongate at apex: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings 5 and 6 approximated at base; grey; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Tiquadra mallodeta, n. sp.

Q. 28-30 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak, anterior hairs whiter. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; whitish-grey with white gloss, sprinkled grey, scattered small indistinct grey spots, on costa and termen stronger dark grey small spots or transverse strigulæ, two spots beyond middle of costa somewhat larger; a moderate oval grey spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a crescentic bar before apex: cilia whitish, on costa barred dark grey irroration, on termen with less distinct bars on basal half. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, towards base faintly grey-speckled.

Mexico, Chiapas, Orizaba, April, May; 2 ex.

COMMOTRIAS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in 3 shortly ciliated, joints closely set, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with tuft of rough projecting hairs beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slightly rough anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi tufted with rough scales above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 to just above apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 approximated at base.

Perhaps allied to Scardia.

Commotrias eucolapta, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, two yellowochreous dots on posterior edge. Forewings rather narrow, apex
obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings
deep ochreous-yellow; one or two dots and a transverse streak
from costa near base; a moderate irregular transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$,
space between this and following fascia irregularly marbled or
reticulated, a spot on dorsum beyond middle; an irregular fascia
from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, posterior edge strongly

convex on middle third and partially confluent with a quadrate spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; an irregular terminal fascia including a white spot on costal and three on terminal margin: cilia ochreous-yellow, some whitish spots on basal half. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish tinged grey, round apical and terminal margin suffusedly spotted alternately deeper yellow and whitish; a cloudy grey discal spot on end of cell; cilia pale yellowish, mixed whitish round apex and upper part of termen.

S. Rhodesia, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Euplocamus demodes, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown infuscated. Palpi whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, tuft sometimes suffused light brownish. Antennal pectinations 10. Forewings 9 separate; whitish-ochreous more or less suffused pale grey, and irregularly irrorated dark grey; markings grey suffusedly irrorated blackish; a small irregular basal patch; a series of small spots round costa and termen; some irregular ill-defined spots indicating an oblique fascia from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa to an elongate mark on fold beneath middle of wing, an oblong blotch on costa beyond middle, a blotch on end of cell, and one between this and apex: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (Fletcher); 2 ex.

Pseudurgis protracta, n. sp.

3. 36 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed ochreous-whitish. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, a few dark fuscous scales on second joint. Forewings rather narrow, costa sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; light brownish-ochreous suffusedly speckled whitish except towards costa, veins (including internal vein of cell) mostly marked fine dark fuscous lines, and there are also indistinct fuscous interneural lines; posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa irregularly spotted or strigulated dark fuscous; more pronounced white suffusion between cell and apex, and a præterminal series of five short oblique white streaks edged dark fuscous suffusion beneath: cilia fuscous, lines of white points. Hindwings whitish-grey, veins slightly darker; cilia whitish.

Brit. Bechuanaland, Vryburg, September (*Irving*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). A singular exaggerated form of this interesting genus.

PEZETAERA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ (broken), in Q serrulate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint tufted with dense rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint about as long as second, cylindrical,

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obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, stout, porrected, triangularly expanded with dense scales rough at apex. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with somewhat raised scales; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle, secondary cell developed. Hindwings 1, oblongovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2-7 nearly parallel, 2 from near $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 from angle.

A singular form of which the immediate affinity is quite uncertain; the maxillary palpi are unique in the Tineina, and only

matched in some Pyrales.

Pezetaera hoplanthes, n. sp.

 Ω . 20-21 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous slightly speckled whitish. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous, anteriorly suffused blackish, some ochreous tinge on dorsum anteriorly and in crest. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-bronzy-fuscous, largely suffused blackish and strewn throughout with subconfluent violet-leaden-metallic spots and marks; whitish-ochreous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{4}{5}$, and on dorsum beyond middle; an ochreous-brownish spot in disc beyond cell, and an irregular indistinct curved streak from last costal spot before apex and termen: cilia dark purple-grey (partly injured). Hindwings dark purplegrey; cilia pale violet-bronzy-grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred June "from tubes on Fomes pectinatus" (Dr. H. H. Karny, who will publish notes on the larval habits);

2 ex. Type in Brit. Mus.

Talaeporia instabilis, n. sp.

3. 26-28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous variably mixed dark fuscous or whitish. Antennal ciliations under 1. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, very oblique; 7 separate; fuscous, brownish, or whitishfuscous, or fuscous suffusedly irrorated white, sometimes scattered dark fuscous scales; costa dotted dark fuscous on anterior half, posteriorly with four small dark fuscous spots, sometimes nearly obsolete; a variably developed thick irregular dark fuscous streak from base beneath cell to end, thence directed upwards towards costa before apex and sometimes reaching fourth costal spot, sometimes sharply marked, in the darkest specimen nearly obsolete, above with an obtuse prominence on end of cell, beneath more or less confluent with a quadrate dark spot on middle of dorsum; sometimes two or three dark fuscous marginal dots round tornus: cilia whitish-fuscous, two dark fuscous shades, sometimes indistinct fuscous bars. Hindwings light or pale grey; cilia whitish-grey, sometimes a darker basal shade.

Cyprus, Limasol, December, January (Mavromoustakis); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Very variable; near palæstinensis Reb. and syriaca Led.; the genus Deuterotinea Reb., to which these and other species have been assigned, is apparently not separable from Talæporia.

Acrolophus irrisoria, n. sp.

Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching to beyond thorax, clothed with dense rough scales throughout, light brownish mixed dark fuscous. Antennæ simple. Abdomen grey; uncus moderate, down-curved, double, appressed to tip, pointed; valves moderately broad, straight, somewhat narrowed, obtuse. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; brown, partially mixed darker suffusion, a few blackish scales; some dark fuscous transverse strigulæ scattered along costa; obscure blotches of undefined dark brown suffusion in disc before and beyond middle, and towards fold beneath middle: cilia greyish-ochreous slightly mixed fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Jamaica, Hope Gardens, May (C. C. Gowdey); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to rupestris.

Acrolophus illudens, n. sp.

Head, thorax fuscous, pale-speckled. extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching to beyond thorax, clothed with dense rough scales throughout, fuscous, sprinkled grey-whitish. Antennæ simple. Abdomen light grey; uncus moderate, rather down-curved, double, appressed at tip, pointed; valves moderately broad, slightly narrowed, faintly down-curved, apex rather obliquely rounded. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen; brown, scattered dark fuscous scales; dark fuscous transverse strigulæ along costa and sometimes dorsum; a suffused dark fuscous spot about fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, one rather obliquely beyond this in disc and tending to be suffused with it, one beneath middle of disc, and one in disc beyond middle: cilia pale brownish sprinkled dark brown. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Jamaica, Newcastle: 2 ex. Close to the preceding.

Melasina interscissa, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head grey, scales tolerably appressed, face and sides of crown sprinkled whitish. Palpi 14, loosely scaled, grey. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light grey, patagia suffused white. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen rather strongly oblique; grey almost wholly suffused whitish; veins partially marked grey lines with scattered black scales, three more distinct black lines in posterior part of cell, and

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others on veins 5-8: cilia light grey mixed whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, more whitish towards tips.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, September (Swinny); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Near sisyræa.

Melasina talaria, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 25 mm. Head grey. Palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$, loosely scaled, grey. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen slender, dark fuscous, anal tuft large, ovipositor long, exserted. Forewings moderate, termen rather oblique; 9 absent; dark fuscous, strewn small ochreouswhitish spots, tending to form irregular transverse series, several spots on costa somewhat larger, a well-defined series near termen becoming marginal round tornus: cilia dark purple-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

NATAL, Durban, September (Platt); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Melasina tanyphaea, n. sp.

3. 31 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi 13, rough-scaled, fuscous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen rather oblique; fuscous; several small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Rietvlei, November (Otto); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Melasina aulodoma, n. sp.

2. 23 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi short, grey. Thorax light grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, termen oblique; light grey, obscurely strigulated darker grey: cilia light grey.

Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NYASALAND, Fort Johnston (Dr. W. A. Lambourn), bred from larval case (17 mm. × 4 mm.) formed of silk enclosed between two semicylindrical segments of vegetable material, one apparently part of the wall of a large grass-stem, the other a strip of the outer layer of a fine bark; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Probably nearest linicoma.

Melasina trichodyta, n. sp.

Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi light fuscous. 3. 22-23 mm. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax rather dark fuscous sprinkled whitish hair-scales. Forewings elongate, termen oblique; light fuscous strewn long whitish hair-scales, with coarse suffused dark fuscous transverse strigulæ tending to unite in transverse series, sometimes with subterminal series of 3 or 4 rounded spots: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, two fuscous lines. Hindwings ochreousgrey-whitish thinly speckled grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, two faint greyish shades.

NIGERIA, Ibadan, March (Pomeroy); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Specially characterised by the long scattered hairscales.

Melasina lycophanes, n. sp.

d. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous irregularly mixed light greyish-ochreous; palpi 3½, densely rough-scaled. Antennal pectinations 5. Forewings elongate, termen oblique; whitish-grey, irregularly strewn coarse greyish-ochreous and dark grey scales; markings grey suffusedly mixed greyish-ochreous and dark fuscous; a basal patch occupying ¼ of wing, edge nearly straight, somewhat oblique; moderate rather oblique fasciæ before and beyond middle; some small spots along costa, and irregular marbling towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous with dark grey bars mixed greyish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, slightly sprinkled light grey; a moderate suffused dark grey terminal band; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Cape Colony, George, October (Brain), Knysna; 6 ex. Nearly allied to primella, but in that species the hindwings are wholly

dark fuscous, head more yellowish.

Gymnelema holopercna, n. sp.

Q. 32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen oblique; apex of cell projecting, 7 and 8 remote, 9 and 10 stalked; dark grey closely irrorated dark fuscous; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on base of vein 7: cilia dark grey, base suffused dark fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, dark grey; cilia grey, base darker.

NATAL, Karkloof, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Gymnelema plebigena, n. sp.

Q. 38 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen oblique; 7 and 8 parallel, 9 and 10 connate from angle; light fuscous, suffusedly irrorated darker fuscous: cilia fuscous, tips whitish-grey. Hindwings thinly scaled, light fuscous; cilia whitish, basal half fuscous.

Zululand, Eshowe, December (Platt); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Gymnelema discerpta, n. sp.

Q. 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whity-brownish. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, termen rather oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 9 and 10 short-stalked from angle; whity-brownish, whiter towards median area of costa, some scattered fuscous strigulæ; a broad irregular fuscous fascia about \(\frac{1}{4} \) not reaching

costa; a broad irregular fuscous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, broadly and irregularly dilated in lower part of disc and connected by an irregular bar with preceding: cilia whity-brownish, basal half spotted alternately whitish and brown. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish, basal half brownish.

NATAL; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois zonoreas, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, palpi clothed very long rough projecting hairs. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, on basal half sprinkled yellow-whitish, on apical third more closely irrorated yellow-whitish; beyond middle a narrow yellow-whitish direct transverse fascia triangularly expanded anteriorly towards dorsum: cilia grey, basal third darker with yellow-whitish gloss, on costa wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, dark grey; cilia grey.

Kashmir, Killanmarg, 10,000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex. Near

solstitiella.

Nemotois smaragdaspis, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head orange, eyes much enlarged, closely approximated on crown. Palpi very short, yellowish, a few dark fuscous hairs. Antennæ whitish, base of joints greyish except towards apex, towards base wholly grey. Thorax shining metallic green. Forewings moderate, dilated, termen very oblique; basal area brilliant metallic green, extending on costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ and on dorsum to $\frac{2}{5}$; next a broad orange fascia, wider on costa, enclosed by two violet-leaden-metallic black-edged streaks; posterior area dark purple-fuscous irrorated bright coppery-golden: cilia bright coppery-golden, on costa becoming purple. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (Fletcher); 1 ex. A splendid insect, allied to pyrites, but distinguished by the green thorax and

basal area of forewings.

Ceromitia praetexta, n. sp.

3.19 mm. Head white, forehead and sides of face brown. Palpi short, whitish-grey. Antennæ white, on basal half greyishtinged and thinly ciliated (2). Thorax white, shoulders brownish. Forewings slightly dilated, termen very oblique; white, towards dorsum and termen irregularly tinged or mixed pale brownish-ochreous; a broad brown costal stripe from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly suffused: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings thinly hairscaled, light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, October (Brain); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Veins 8 and 9 are stalked in one forewing, separate in the other.

Ceromitia descripta, n. sp.

Palpi short, grey. Antennæ whitish ringed grey, simple. Thorax whitish, patagia dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen very oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; white, irregularly strewn coarse rather dark fuscous strigulæ; markings rather dark fuscous; a blotch along basal fifth of costa; a moderate fascia from before $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum; a spot on costa beyond middle, one on dorsum slightly anterior, and one in disc beyond these; a moderate rather irregular fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; some irregular spotting towards apex: cilia pale bronzy-greyish, base indistinctly spotted whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-greyish.

TRANSVAAL, Rustenburg, November (Háines); 1 ex. (Coll.

Janse).

Ceromitia rixata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{O} . 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, forehead and face ochreous-yellowish. Palpi very short, whitish-yellowish. Antennæ white, simple. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate, dilated, termen rather strongly oblique; veins separate; whitish, costal edge yellowish-tinged, towards base dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a very oblique dash from base of costa; small spots below middle near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$, a subdorsal dot between these; an irregular blotch beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow irregular fascia from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, dilated on dorsum, lower half entire, upper broken into two or three irregular spots; a spot on end of cell, and one on tornus; a small spot beneath costa near apex; a marginal series of irregular dots round posterior part of costa and termen, partially connected on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. Rhodesia, Selukwe, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Probably nearest amphichroa, from which it is easily distinguished by grey

abdomen.

PROTOTHEORIDÆ.

Prototheora monoglossa, n. sp.

d. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous finely speckled whitish. Abdomen brown, segmental margins and anal tuft white. Forewings brown, darker towards costa, costal edge dark grey; an irregular slightly down-curved dark fuscous streak from base to apex, narrower anteriorly: cilia grey, towards base somewhat speckled whitish and dark grey. Hindwings and cilia

grey. Genitalia: uncus forming two short slender parallel projecting spines; gnathos forming two moderately stout acute slightly depressed diverging processes; valves slender, rather curved, spoon-shaped, apex enlarged and rounded.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, March (Brain); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

LYONETIADÆ.

Lyonetia hemispora, n. sp.

dorsal half thinly speckled grey; from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ a very fine oblique fuscous striga which meets a similar rather more oblique striga from tornus; three short direct fine darker fuscous strigulæ from costa towards apex partly in cilia, terminating beneath in slight expansions of fuscous suffusion; a small black apical dot: cilia white, beyond apical dot fuscous, beneath apex with two fine recurved fuscous hooks, on tornal area pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, April (Fletcher); 1 ex.

PISISTRATA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, in δ pubescent, basal joint enlarged into a moderate scaled eyecap. Labial palpi in δ very long, recurved, second joint (except base) and terminal joint broadly expanded with dense rough projecting scales to apex, terminal joint rather shorter than second; in Q long, porrected, rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings apex downturned; 2 from near angle, 2–5 rather approximated, 7 to costa, 7 and 8 nearly approximated towards base, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 absent, 5 and 6 connate from angle of cell, 6 to costa, 7 from before angle.

Pisistrata trypheropa, n. sp.

3 \circ 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, apex of palpi in 3 suffused grey. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; light ochreous-yellow; a slender dark leaden-grey streak along basal fourth of costa, whence a shining violet-blue streak runs to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; three oblique dark blue-grey streaks from costa between this and $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded and separated by white costal blotches, two posterior streaks united in a violet-blue streak running to disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender violet-blue streak along fold to $\frac{3}{5}$; a more or less developed very oblique violet-blue streak from base of dorsum, followed by three oblique irregular dark grey streaks from dorsum

sometimes running into it, spaces between and beyond these suffused whitish; an erect light metallic-grey mark from tornus, nearly preceded by a blackish subdorsal dot; an oblique violet-blue streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a violet-blue marginal streak round apical part of costa and termen, ending in a blackish dot near tornus; a black line on costal edge towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, outer half grey, two dark grey bars on costa at about $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale grey.

Samoa, Tuasivi, in Savaii Island, February (Buxton); 5 ex.

(type Brit. Mus.).

Catalectis drosoptila, n. sp.

Head dark fuscous, face ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base sprinkled black. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings brown, costa and apex irregularly suffused ochreouswhite; a blackish-grey blotch on base of costa, whence a thick blackish-grey streak extends along fold to tornus, with silverywhite black-edged tufts beneath its lower margin at base, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$ of length, and tornus, two above upper margin opposite last two of these, and three black tufts within lower margin alternating with the black tufts; costa sprinkled blackish from basal blotch to an oblong blackish blotch at 2 marked with a white costal dot; a silvery-white tuft beneath middle of costa, preceded by a small black mark; a small black elongate discal mark towards apex, followed by some silvery-white suffusion; several small silvery-white dots on apical margin, one at apex surrounded with black suffusion: cilia pale grey, a blackish median line. Hindwings linear-lanceolate, light brassy-grey; cilia 5, pale grey.

Fiji, Labasa, August (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Comodica polygrapta, n. sp.

 σ . 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a dark fuscous lateral mark on terminal joint. Thorax ochreous-whitish, a small dark fuscous posterior spot and irregular zigzag interior bar. Forewings ochreous-whitish; six small dark fuscous spots or marks on basal area; four very oblique blackish streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, first meeting at an acute angle a much longer streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ interrupted on fold; beyond these a patch of fuscous suffusion in disc, between second and third a white streak, above fourth costa white; apical third suffused brownish-ochreous except on margins; two small dark fuscous marks on fold towards middle of wing, and a wedgeshaped dorsal mark beyond these; a blackish submedian longitudinal streak, curved up before termen to apex: cilia whitish, with black projecting apical hook (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Fiji, Labasa, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Decadarchis leucopogon, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey slightly sprinkled white, face white. Palpi white mixed grey, long tuft of second joint wholly white. Antennæ dark fuscous, two narrow separate white rings near base, two in middle, two near apex, and apex itself white. Forewings apex shortly upturned; grey sprinkled dark fuscous, some irregular undefined mottling of whitish suffusion, some brown suffusion before apex: cilia grey-whitish with bars of dark fuscous irroration, round apex tinged brownish within a black median line. Hindwings pale grey with brassy reflections; cilia whitish-grey.

Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, bred January from larvæ boring in Brazil nuts (Bertholletia) (Corbett, Gater); 2 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.).

Decadarchis euophthalma, n. sp.

whitish, second joint dark fuscous towards base, with rough projecting apical tuft beneath. Therax white speckled grey. Forewings rather narrow; grey speckled white, towards costa suffused white; about a dozen small irregularly placed black dots beneath costa; a supramedian obscure yellow-ochreous longitudinal line marked with several black dots; a slender submedian suffused yellow-ochreous streak from base to termen, marked with several black dots; at apex an orange spot surrounded with grey suffusion except above, where it is limited by a suffused whitish spot containing a blackish mark: cilia greyish with darker lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Solomon Is., Guadalcanar, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of coconut (Simmonds), but probably on dead and dry portions, as usual in this group of genera; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to flavistriata but distinct.

COLOBOCROSSA, n. g.

Head with scales rather rough on crown, loosely appressed on face; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ hardly $\frac{1}{2}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, as widely divergent as possible (lateral and in the same plane), second joint broadly tufted with very dense rough projecting scales, terminal joint as long as second, cylindrical, obtuse, lying in scales of second. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform, reflexed. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, stout; posterior tibiæ stout, scales somewhat rough above. Forewings apex upturned; 2 from angle, 3 nearly approximated, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 nearly approximated, 11 from near base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly $\frac{1}{2}$; with well-developed cubital pecten; 2-4 parallel, transverse vein outwards-oblique from 3 to 6, then sharply inwards, 5 and 6 rather approximated, 7 parallel.

A singular form, allied to Decadarchis, but more primitive.

Colobocrossa cylindrodes, n. sp.

2.26 mm. Head whitish, back of crown brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, basal part of second joint violet-fuscous irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax violet-fuscous, suffused darker anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; violet-fuscous, tips of scales dark fuscous; costal half from base to beyond cell more strongly and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, on dorsal half 3 or 4 indistinct longitudinal series of obscure darker dots: cilia formed of broad flat scales, brown-whitish with dark fuscous tips, round apex brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whity-brownish, with grey basal line, round apex browner with dark fuscous tips, round lower part of termen and dorsum light greyish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, June, "beaten from jungle; at rest sits with wings rolled round the body, forming a cylinder closed at the posterior end by the long cilia, so that it resembles a small

piece of dead twig" (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Hectacma indicatrix, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings brownish; a suffused glossy white patch occupying costal half from base to middle, posterior edge outwardly oblique from costa; a suffused white streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a curved white streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; an oblique suffused white strigula from costa beyond this; terminal edge white; at apex a short projecting blackish dash: cilia white, on costa towards apex a dark fuscous basal line, beyond apical projection two grey hooks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Solomon Is., Guadalcanar, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of coconut (Simmonds), but probably on dry portions;

1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Agonoxena pyrogramma, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white, sides of crown ferruginous-orange. Palpi white. Thorax white, two ferruginous-orange stripes. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; ferruginous-orange; a white median longitudinal stripe from base to termen beneath apex attenuated posteriorly, very finely edged with some black scales beneath towards middle; white costal and subcostal lines sometimes partially confluent together and with median streak; a white dorsal line from base to tornus or sometimes running into median streak on termen; a black dot on lower margin of median streak at $\frac{3}{4}$; a black dot on lower margin of median streak near termen, an elongate black dot on costa near apex, and a short fine black line on apical part of terminal edge: cilia white, towards base tinged grevish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Solomon Is., Guadalcanar, bred September from larvæ feeding

on leaves of coconnt (Simmonds); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

GRACILARIADÆ.

Acrocercops atlantis, n. sp.

shoulders purplish-grey. Forewings deep orange; a brassy-metallic blotch extending along dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, upper edge sinuate, anterior angle connected with costa by a silvery-metallic black-edged dot, posterior angle touching costa, posterior edge rather oblique and marked with some dark fuscous scales; an elongate silvery-metallic mark on costa before middle; a triangular brassy-metallic blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; an irregular narrow golden-metallic patch extending along termen to apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Costa Rica, San José; 1 ex. Nearest trimetalla, but in that species the posterior angle of basal blotch only reaches half across

wing.

Acrocercops hemistacta, n. sp.

Differs from cathedræa apparently only in forewings being rather darker brown, second fascia less dilated towards dorsum, fourth reduced to a costal dot or mark and seldom a small dorsal dot.

Bengal, Pusa, bred from larvæ feeding (sometimes 9 or 10 together) in blotches in leaves of Achyranthes aspera (Amarantaceæ) (Fletcher). Formerly identified by me as cathedræa, from which I now think it must be considered distinct, though extremely close. The example recorded from Karwar as bred from gall-mines in leaves of "Kungina" creeper (Maxwell) is very similar to this, but probably a new species. The form from Coorg is perhaps also distinct.

Acrocercops cathedræa Meyr.

Examples apparently conspecific with the original captured Khasi Hills types have been bred at Pusa from mines in leaves of Urena lobata (Malvaceae) (Fletcher). A. quadrifasciata Staint., which has not been rediscovered, was bred from Urena lobata, but according to his description and figure is certainly not this species, but a form allied to ordinatella.

Acrocercops helicomitra, n. sp.

3 9.7-8 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi smooth, slender, greyish-white. Forewings dark fuscous; markings white; an oblique triangular blotch occupying basal portion of dorsum, its apex running to costa before middle, leaving only a narrow dark streak along basal portion of costa; a parallel oblique fascia beyond middle, connected with preceding on dorsum, its costal end irregularly produced towards apex; two narrow bars or pairs of spots towards apex, anterior more or less connected dorsally with

preceding, sometimes also costally, and a dot at apex: cilia greyish, round apex white with basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, Bahia, bred from larvæ mining leaves of Gossypium

(Dr. G. Bondar); 14 ex. Allied to barringtoniella.

Acrocercops sarcocrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head greyish or whitish-ochreous, face white. Palpi white, second joint short, roughly expanded towards apex, grey except apex, terminal joint much longer. Thorax ochreousgrey or dark grey. Forewings dark grey or dark fuscous; basal, subbasal, and antemedian irregular white fasciæ inwards-oblique from costa, second divided on costa into three marks, third preceded and followed by ochreous-whitish interrupted striæ and containing a dark dot above middle; two white marks on costa posteriorly, with oblique ochreous-whitish strigulæ preceding them; oblique white streaks from dorsum pointing to both of these, second preceded and followed by more or less developed ochreous-whitish strige, and with a longitudinal dash above it; apex blackish, small white marks above and below it: cilia light grey, round apex white except towards tips, a dark grey basal shade and black postmedian line. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey, on dorsum suffused pale rosy towards base.

Fiji, Labasa, September, October, bred from mines in leaves of an unidentified plant (Greenwood): 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied

to habroscia.

Gracilaria octopunctata, Turn.

Bengal, bred at Pusa from conically rolled leaves of *Polygonum* glabrum (Fletcher). This foodplant is intrinsically probable, since the nearly allied European phasianipennella also feeds on Polygonum; and I therefore expect that the previous alleged rearing from Dalbergia (Leguminosa) was erroneous.

Timodora callicirrha, n. sp.

o. 12 mm. Head lilac-brown, back of crown light yellow, face suffused whitish. Palpi light brownish, terminal joint blackish with median and apical whitish dots. Thorax yellow, shoulders lilac brown. Forewings clear yellow; base of costa suffused light brown, two or three minute black dots, costa beyond this speckled light brown to $\frac{2}{5}$; a small black dot almost on costa slightly beyond middle; a purple-brown speck on fold before middle; some lilac-brown suffusion along termen with several dark fuscous strigulæ: cilia brown, a blackish shade across apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Labasa, September (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythris nipholecta, n. sp.

 \circ . 11-12 mm. Head pale grey, lower part of face suffused whitish, collar white. Palpi light grey, terminal joint white. Thorax pale ochreous-grey, tip of patagia white. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled coarse dark fuscous scales, these in one specimen appearing to indicate lines on veins in disc and posteriorly, and irregularly suffused white between these; costa narrowly suffused white, more strongly posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous: eilia pale grey, towards base mixed white. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, light grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

Egypt, Aswan, March, April (Hayward); 2 ex.

Scythris inota, n. sp.

d. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, basal segment whiter, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings grey; all veins marked slender whitish lines, whiter towards costa; costa suffused white from before middle to near apex: cilia grey-whitish on termen, greyer on tornal area, on costa and apex white. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate; grey; cilia pale whitish-grey-ochreous.

Kashmir, Srinagar, 5200 feet, August (Fletcher); 2 ex.

PTEROLONCHIDÆ.

Pterolonche terebrata, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi 5, light grey mixed white. Forewings narrow, apex acute, termen extremely oblique; white, sprinkled grey, costa irregularly suffused grey; a slender blackish streak on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$; discal stigmata elongate, blackish, connected by a slender blackish streak; a slender blackish-grey dash between second discal and apex: cilia whitish, base mixed grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, February (Brain); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). This interesting species is in all respects a true Pterolonche, the first from South Africa, the others being from the shores of the Mediterranean.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Cerostoma cultrix, n. sp.

δ Q. 22-25 mm. Head with greyish-ochreous hairscales tipped white. Palpi whitish-fuscous speckled fuscous and white, tuft longer than terminal joint. Thorax greyish-ochreous, a suffused bluish-fuscous central stripe. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched towards base and apex, apex tolerably pointed, termen very

obliquely rounded; 7 separate; light grey speckled whitish, veins faintly lined brown, more or less distinctly edged whitish; minute violet-greyish dots often including one or two black specks scattered in longitudinal series between veins; a narrow fuscous dorsal streak from base to tornus, attenuated at extremities, upper edge marked with several raised black dots and more or less margined whitish; beneath vein 7 a fine line of blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous, base mixed greyish, at apex a slender grey blackish-sprinkled bar. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled in disc and towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third light grey.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 4 ex.

Cerostoma vomerata, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head with fuscous hairscales tipped ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous speckled whitish, tuft hardly as long as terminal joint. Thorax pale brownish spfinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; brownish, irregularly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, a few raised black scales; a broad irregular dorsal streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion from base to near tornus, becoming obsolete posteriorly, edged above by a thick streak of blackish-grey suffusion from base to \(^2_5\) of wing, its apex produced obliquely upwards into disc; a transverse mark of blackish-grey suffusion on end of cell; a spot of blackish-grey suffusion on costa in middle, and two or three oblique marks towards apex: cilia whitish-grey, some rows of dark fuscous points, at apex some brown suffusion. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, towards base greyish-tinged.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

PSYCHROMNESTRA, n. g.

Head rough-haired above, more shortly on face; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint elongate, rather thickened, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate or rather short, subascending, slender, loosely scaled, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short or very short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type isoniphas. An interesting genus with affinities to Nipho-

nympha, Euceratia, and Cerostoma.

Psychromnestra isoniphas, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; snow-white: cilia wholly white. Hindwings grey, tornus somewhat suffused white; cilia white.

Kashmir, Gulmarg (below), 8000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Psychromnestra phaeothicta, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings as in isoniphas; snow-white, some minute scattered grey specks; a slight black dot or group of specks beneath fold before middle: cilia white, tips fuscous on termen, above apex a median series of a few fuscous specks. Hindwings white, apical half suffused light grey; cilia white.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, April (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Psychromnestra hebæa, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, white towards base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale ochreous, posteriorly becoming deeper ochreous and violet-tinged; a small group of three or four black specks beneath fold at \frac{2}{5}; a spot of slight brownish suffusion on tornus: cilia ochreous. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (Fletcher); 1 ex. Palpi rather longer than in the other two species.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Q. 5 mm. Head ochreous-white, centre of crown blackish. Eyecaps large, ochreous-white. Thorax grey. Forewings grey coarsely irrorated dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Weenen, 2800 feet, March (Thomasset); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx hieraspis, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face whitish-bronzy. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black with dotted white line, apical joint white, then 7 black, 1 white, 1 black, 1 white, 3 black, 3 white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings long-caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; an excessively fine white line from base beneath costa gradually diverging to ½, a similar median line from near base to near band, and subdorsal from ½ to near band; costal edge very finely white towards band; a moderate post-median white or ochreous-white band, margined anteriorly by two opposite adjacent pale golden-metallic spots, upper followed by a black dot, posteriorly by two similar opposite separate spots, lower much larger, upper small and partly detached, between these a short acute projection from band, from this (or nearly) an extremely fine white sinuate line along termen to apex: cilia dark grey, lighter towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred March from larvæ mining leaves of Saccharum fuscum (Gramineæ) (Fletcher); 4 ex. A very interesting form, the only one yet known with white band, and also remarkable for the excessive tenuity of the basal lines.

Labdia stibogramma, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head iridescent whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except tip. Thorax light violet-grey, four orange-red stripes. Forewings basal half orange-red, apical half light yellow-ochreous faintly violet-tinged posteriorly; five slender violet-grey streaks extending from or near base to end of red portion, viz. one along costa with extreme costal edge whitish from towards base to near middle, one rising from base of costa then subcostal, one beneath and confluent with this anteriorly but separated on posterior \frac{2}{5} by a pale ochreous line projecting from ochreous area, one from middle of base proceeding rather below middle, and one dorsal, these irregularly connected towards base; silvery dots partially edged dark grey on costa at end of red area and at \frac{2}{3}, and on dorsum just beyond red area; a silvery dot in disc towards tornus: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, at apex suffused pale ochreous.

Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, bred January from larvæ feeding in Brazil nuts (Bertholletia) (Corbett, Gater); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pyroderces rhizonympha, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head light pinkish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two pinkish rings sometimes speckled dark grey, terminal joint with three fainter rings. Thorax light pinkish, shoulders tinged grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, caudate; light dull pinkish; undefined white transverse fasciæ at \(\frac{1}{4}\) and middle edged or accompanied by some irregular blackish speckling; from middle of second a more or less expressed irregular streak of suffused blackish irroration runs to apex, some white suffusion above this at \(\frac{3}{4}\), on its upper edge towards apex, and on lower part of termen: cilia whitish-grey, round apex pale pinkish, at apex a blackish bar. Hindwings grey, towards base thinly scaled with a short blackish subcostal line (sexual); cilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred July from larvæ feeding among surface roots

of Bamboo (Fletcher); 3 ex.

Dorodoca chrysomochla Meyr.

Bred at Pusa in October from larva feeding in dried spadix of Borassus flabelliformis (Palmaceæ) (Fletcher).

Limnoecia phaeopleura, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi smooth, white. Thorax white, faint ochreous dorsal and patagial lines. Abdomen grey, anal tutt large, pale yellowish, a long pale yellowish expansible hairpencil.

lying along each side from base. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; a moderately broad pointed light fuscous dorsal streak from base to tornus, edged above with some darker scales: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Fiji, Labasa, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Limnoecia chloronephes, n. sp.

slender, whitish-ochreous, second joint somewhat sprinkled grey towards apex, terminal joint much longer than second, slightly sprinkled dark grey anteriorly. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia and edge of posterior extremity whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous, somewhat palesprinkled; a suffused irregular-edged whitish-ochreous fascia almost at base; a suffused elongate whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, and larger suffused triangular spot on dorsum opposite, connected by undefined whitish-ochreous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous partially tinged brownish, base irrorated rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 6 and 7 parallel; grey; cilia light grey, above apex tinged whitish-ochreous.

S. Rhodesia, Salisbury, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Eumenodora tetrachorda, n. sp.

3 \(\text{?} \) 7 mm Head white, a central stripe of faint ochreous suffusion. Palpi whitish. Thorax white striped brownish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; ochreous-brownish; four narrow obscure suffused whitish longitudinal streaks (subcostal, discal, plical, and dorsal) from base to about \(\frac{3}{4} \), irrorated grey more strongly posteriorly; beyond these a similar acutely angulated transverse line at \(\frac{5}{6} \) marked with an extremely fine dash or group of blackish-grey scales in disc, and streaks on apical part of costa and termen; some blackish-grey scales on fold towards tornus: cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish irrorated grey. Hindwings \(\frac{3}{6} \) grey-whitish, a thin expansible pencil of very fine whitish hairs from base of costa, \(\frac{9}{6} \) light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BIHAR and Orissa, Khurda Puri Div., bred November from needless of Casuarina (Forest Zoologist); 2 ex. The longitudinal striping is a general characteristic of Casuarina-feeding species in Australia elso

also.

LEPTOZESTIS, n. g.

Type parascia Meyr. I propose this name for the genus of Australian species hitherto known as Syntomactis Meyr. I have now recognised that the type of Syntomactis (the New Zealand deamatella Walk.) is truly referable to Pyroderces, and therefore Syntomactis lapses as a synonym of that genus.

Batrachedra halans, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head, thorax light glossy violet-ochreous. Palpi smooth, whitish, terminal joint with base and a median ring blackish. Antennæ whitish ringed dark grey, apical third wholly grey. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous, with strong violet gloss; discal stigmata small, black, first in middle of wing: cilia whitish-grey, a few fuscous specks near base round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL, Weenen, December (Thomasset); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HEDROXENA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue very short. Antennæ 1, basal joint elongate, slightly concave beneath, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened with scales throughout, second joint somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, stout, drooping. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, slightly thickened with scales; middle tibiæ clothed with dense rough projecting hairscales above; posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ from before angle, 4 from angle, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 very long-stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; lower margin of cell running very close and parallel to termen, ending as 4, veins 2 and 3 apparently obsolete, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 rather remote.

Allied to Batrachedra.

Hedroxena barbara, n. sp.

2. 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish sprinkled ochreous-brownish. Palpi, antennæ whitish. Ovipositor strong, triangular. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous irregularly irrorated ochreousbrown: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

New Hebrides, Santo, November (Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Tetraschalis deltozela, n. sp.

J. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish irrorated pale fuscous. Forewings grey sprinkled dark fuscous; cloudy dark fuscous spots towards dorsum near base, and before base of cleft; broad suffused white bands on first segment towards base and beyond middle, and a narrow one towards apex; a fine whitish bar on second segment towards apex: cilia grey, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum of third segment some irregular short dark fuscous scales on basal third, a very large triangular black tooth extending from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to near \(\frac{2}{3}\), and

a narrow triangular blackish patch extending over apical fifth, between these two last white towards base.

India (United Provinces), Masuri; 1 ex. (Mackenzie). Resembles ochrias in general facies, but immediately recognisable by the exceptionally large black median scale-tooth of hindwings (in ochrias the corresponding tooth is much smaller and postmedian).

Oxyptilus clarisignis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-brown, orbits and a line on forehead white. Palpi brown, apex of second joint and upper edge of terminal white. Abdomen fuscous streaked white. Forewings cleft from middle, termen of second segment very oblique, concave; ochreous-brown; costa suffused fuscous, sprinkled white scales from base to middle; white elongate dots or groups of scales on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and in disc very obliquely beyond this; a small white spot on base of cleft; white bars on first segment before its middle and about 3, and less defined slender oblique marks on second segment beneath these: cilia grey, on costa white from second bar to apex, in cleft somewhat mixed with black and white scales, on termen of second segment white at base with white bars at apex and tornus, on dorsum with small groups of black scales, more or less accompanied with white scales, before eleft and before and beyond first bar. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum with well-marked moderate triangular blackish scale-tooth at $\frac{2}{3}$, some scattered blackish and white scales between this and base, and minute tooth of 2 or 3 black scales beneath tip.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 2 ex. Allied to the lætus group, but distinguished by the larger triangular

postmedian scaletooth of hindwings.

Platyptilia odiosa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous sprinkled whitish, forehead with short cone of scales. Palpi 2, scaled. Abdomen dark fuscous, basal segment whitish-fuscous. Forewings cleft from $\frac{3}{4}$, segments rather broad, apex pointed, termen of first segment faintly sinuate, oblique, of second slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, sprinkled dark fuscous and whitish-fuscous; a cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion in disc before middle; a triangular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on costa before cleft, apex truncate, reaching more than half across wing: cilia grey mixed whitish-grey, on termen whitish-grey beyond a blackish subbasal line, on dorsum with scattered blackish scales, an undefined spot of these at $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, on middle of dorsum an obtuse-triangular spot of grey black-tipped scales, a series of black-tipped scales between this and base.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, September (Swinny); 1 ex. (Coll.

Janse).

Platyptilia locharcha, n. sp.

J. 28 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed white and fuscous, forehead with rough projecting hairs. Palpi nearly 2, slender, ferruginous-ochreous, terminal joint white lined fuscous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous tinged whitish, metathorax clear pale yellow. Abdomen pale ochreous suffusedly streaked dark brown, base pale yellow, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderate, first acutely pointed, termen of second slightly sinuate, very oblique; reddish-brown, basal 2 sprinkled dark reddish-fuscous, with scattered somewhat raised whitish hairscales, costa suffused whitish from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, lower edge of both segments dark brown posteriorly: cilia grey, beneath apex of first segment whitish-grey beyond a dark fuscous median shade, on termen of second segment white with fine dark reddish-fuscous basal line, on dorsum whitish irregularly strewn dark fuscous scales, at tornus light red-brownish. Hindwings reddish-grey; cilia light grey, reddish-tinged on basal half, on dorsum mixed on basal half with numerous black-tipped scales from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\).

S. Rhodesia, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Platyptilia isocrates, n. sp.

ochreous. Palpi whitish, in \mathcal{Q} tinged or sprinkled fuscous. Forewings cleft from $\frac{3}{4}$, segments broad, termen of first slightly sinuate, of second hardly convex; light brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated white, in \mathcal{J} more or less wholly suffused white; a slender dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{Q} sometimes suffused brown beneath; a fuscous dot in disc beneath this at $\frac{2}{5}$; sometimes a minute fuscous dot before lower angle of cleft: cilia white or ochreous-whitish, a strong dark brown subbasal line, on dorsum greyish sprinkled with black basal scales from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings pale grey, in \mathcal{J} tinged whitish; cilia pale grey or in \mathcal{J} grey-whitish, on dorsum of third segment with small median patch of greyish black-tipped scales and scattered similar scales between this and base.

Kashmir, Killanmarg, 10,000 feet, July, "amongst bushes and alpine flowers on hillside just above a large patch of snow" (Fletcher); 4 ex.

Pterophorus scholasticus, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white. Forewings segments moderate, equally broad, acute; white, very faintly yellowish-tinged; costa pale greyish from base to beyond middle; termen of second segment suffused pale greyish: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PALESTINE, Wadi Kelt, May (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Agdistis reciprocans, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, face rounded-prominent. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments 3-6 suffused light greyish. Forewings apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; reversed-triangular area dark purplish-grey, large black dots beneath its lower edge at apex, before middle of wing, and midway between this and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, at tornus a dark grey spot. Hindwings dark purplish-grey; some ochreous-whitish suffusion on median longitudinal third of cell to termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey median shade.

CAPE COLONY, Kowie R., October (Irving); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Agdistis dimetra, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous closely speckled white, face rounded-prominent. Abdomen grey. Forewings apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; dark grey speckled whitish; reversed-triangular area slaty-grey, blackish spots at its apex and beneath lower margin beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ and midway between this and termen, also one above its upper margin at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey sprinkled whitish, two darker shades. Hindwings grey with violet-blue tinge; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Nearly approaches nanodes from Ceylon in its small size and general

colouring, but forewings less pointed, termen less oblique.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes compsoxantha, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi 2, white, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint somewhat over half second, thickened with Antennæ simple, scaled. Thorax white, two scales, obtuse. yellow-ochreous spots mixed grey before and one behind middle, patagia with a larger median yellow-ochreous spot. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, segmental margins white, bases and sides of segments irregularly sprinkled black. Forewings yellow-ochreous; transverse white basal and subbasal streaks, a small blackish costal spot between these; six white spots on segment 1, sixth broader and obscurely double; five irregularly curved series of white spots edged with some blackish or grey irroration on segments 2-6; indistinct white apical dots on all segments: cilia yellow-ochreous, oblique whitish bars on markings. Hindwings yellow-ochreous; five irregularly curved series of white spots on all segments, somewhat broader and more strongly blackish-edged than in forewings; apical dots and cilia as in forewings.

S. Rhodesia, Mazoe, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Next

balioxantha.

Orneodes phanerarcha, n. sp.

3. 31 mm. Head whitish, face partially tinged grey. Palpi 31, porrected, white, second joint with rough projecting scales above and beneath, suffused whitish-ochreous and slightly sprinkled grey, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, cylindrical, pointed, with median band of greyish suffusion. Antennæ shortly bipectinated (1). whitish, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish, with dark grey dorsal line and subbasal band. Forewings white; basal fifth suffused pale greyish, short blackish-grey marks from base above and below middle; a small faint pale ochreous-yellowish spot on costa beyond this; a narrow elongate whitish-yellowish spot on middle of costa, and small spots on segment 1 at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of its length; a rather undefined transverse-oval ochreous-yellow spot of partly raised scales in middle of wing; some pale ochreousyellowish suffusion on segments 2-4 beyond this; a fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, on segment 2 indicated by slight yellowish suffusion and partial dark grey margin, on 3 ochreous-yellow sprinkled and margined dark grey, on 4-6 dark grey suffusedly mixed with raised white scales, darker-edged, broadest on 4 and 5, narrow on 6; some indistinct pale greyish suffusion on segments 3-6 beyond this; præapical grey dots on segments 3-5, a dark grey præapical spot on 6: cilia white, on fascia coloured as segments except on lower margin of 6, on 4-6 grey on succeeding spots, round apex of 6 dark grey. Hindwings white; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ occupied by a yellow-ochreous patch with rather curved blackish-grey edge, its base forming a large blackish-grey tuft of rough raised scales; faint grey præapical dots on segments; cilia white, on basal area coloured as markings, a very faint yellowish-tinged transverse shade indicated at \frac{2}{3}.

Zululand, Eshowe, December (*Platt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). A notable species, the largest of the genus except *Dohertyi*; extremely similar to the very much smaller *habrophila*, but certainly distinct, since *habrophila* of has simply ciliated antennæ and shorter

terminal joint of palpi. Probably an early type.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Isorrhoa sidiota, Meyr.

Kashmir, Srinagar, 5000 feet (Fletcher). The head (rather injured in the original type) should be described as silvery-white.

Stathmopoda chrysoxesta, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head shining golden-whitish, back of crown shining dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish; anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, a whitish-yellow anterior band. Posterior tarsi with three basal joints dark fuscous, expanded with whorls of dense projecting bristles, two apical